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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/863,844	05/23/2001	Youko Suwabe	PW 025 5233 JTSB-88-US	9940
7590	09/02/2004		EXAMINER SHIN, KYUNG H	
Roger R. Wise PILLSBURY MADISON & SUTRO Suite 1200 725 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017			ART UNIT 2143	PAPER NUMBER
DATE MAILED: 09/02/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/863,844

Applicant(s)

SUWABE ET AL.

Examiner

Kyung H Shin

Art Unit

2143

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 May 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 23 May 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is responding to application papers filed 5/23/2001.
2. Claims **1-6** are pending. Claim **1** is **independent** claim.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 1 - 6** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Osaku et al.** (US Patent No. 6,061,738: Method and system for accessing information on a network using message aliasing functions having shadow callback functions, Patented May 9, 2000) in view of **Skopp et al.** (US Patent No. 6,256,739: Method and apparatus to determine user identity and limit access to a communications network)

**Regarding Claim 1**, Osaku discloses a use-limitation homepage providing system which connects a communication terminal to a URL conversion server and to a management server in order and provides a use-limitation homepage in homepages which are stored in the management server to the communication terminal through an information network, wherein the communication terminal comprises:

a barcode reader which reads a barcode printed on a card on which the barcode

including identification information is printed; (see Osaku col. 10, lines 54-55; col. line 60 - col. 11, line 5) and

a first communication processing section which transmits the identification information in the card and IP address of the communication terminal to the URL conversion server, (see Osaku col. 5, lines 17-21)

the URL conversion server comprises:

an address conversion section which converts the identification information to URL address of the management server corresponding to this identification information transmitted from the communication terminal; (see Osaku col. 5, line 61 - col. 6, line 2) and

a second communication processing section which transmits the identification information transmitted from the communication terminal and the IP address of the communication terminal to the management server addressed by the URL address of the management server, (see Osaku col. 6, lines 5-9) and

Osaku discloses a bar code reading apparatus for the determination of a URL address, which is generated from a simplified network address for a server system. (see Osaku col. 10, lines 64-65: "*... , a bar-code reader 184,*"; col. 5, lines 63-65: "*The converter 18 accepts the simplified network address ... and converts the string to the URL <patents.uspto.gov> using a predefined relationship between this URL and the simplified network address....*"). Osaku does not specifically disclose a server system for the determination of access

parameters to control access to a homepage (i.e. web page) for a particular user. However, Skopp discloses a server system for the determination of access parameters to control access to a homepage for a particular user.

the management server comprises:

Skopp discloses an access permission section which transmits permission information regarding the permission to access the use-limitation homepage corresponding to the identification information to the communication terminal addressed by the IP address when the management server receives the identification information through the URL conversion server. (see Skopp col. 7, lines 8-13)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Osaku to include the access permission to a homepage in Skopp in order to integrate the capabilities to input and generate a URL address from a barcode input device, and then use the URL address to access a server system based on the user's identity determine access control parameters for the server system. Further, the teachings of Skopp enables Osaku's system to utilize information processing techniques in the management of web pages accessible by network clients.

**Regarding Claim 2**, Osaku does not specifically disclose a server system to control access to a homepage based on a permission period where a user can only access the homepage during this particular permission time period.

However, Skopp discloses the use-limitation homepage providing system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the access permission section limits an access permission period where the user can access the use-limitation homepage only during this permission period. (see Skopp col. 7, lines 41-44)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Osaku to include the access permission as taught in Skopp in order to strengthen access controls for a homepage (i.e. web page) based on a permissible time period. The teachings of Skopp enables the Osaku system to utilize information processing techniques and increase user access controls and thereby security utilized in the management of web pages in an internetworking environment.

**Regarding Claim 3**, Osaku does not specifically disclose a server system to control access to a homepage based on a limit value, which is set as a predetermined value for the total number of user accesses. However, Skopp discloses the use-limitation homepage providing system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the access permission section limits the number of accesses to the use-limitation homepage a predetermined times. (see Skopp col. 7, lines 16-20)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Osaku to include the capabilities in Skopp in order to integrate the capabilities from both systems in controlling user access to a web page based on a predetermined value set as a limit for the total number of

user accesses. The teachings of Skopp enables Osaku's system to utilize processing techniques for information and extend the controls over the management capabilities of web pages in an internetworking environment.

**Regarding Claim 4, 5, 6,** Osaku does not specifically disclose a server system to control access to a homepage based on an input password that matches a password value stored in a server accessible database in advance. However, Skopp discloses the use-limitation homepage providing system as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3, further comprising a request section which requests to input a password printed on the card to the communication terminal, wherein the access permission section permits the access of the use-limitation homepage to the communication terminal only when the password transmitted from the communication terminal is equal to one of passwords which are registered in advance. (see Skopp col. 6, lines 55-60; col. 9, lines 52-56)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Osaku to include the capabilities of Skopp in order to integrate both systems' capabilities to control user access to a homepage based on an input password. Furthermore, the teachings of Skopp enables the Osaku system to utilize data processing techniques to extend and control the management of for web pages in an Internet type environment.



**Contact Information**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kyung H Shin whose telephone number is 703-305-0711. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 am - 7 pm.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A Wiley can be reached on 703-308-5221. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**KHS**

Kyung H Shin  
Patent Examiner  
Art Unit 2143

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Aug. 26, 2004

  
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